Amendment to the Specification:

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 2, line 16.

In order to achieve said object, an RF system in accordance with the invention is characterized in that the RF receiver coil subsystem comprises at least one first ~~coil-like~~coil element and at least one second ~~coil-like~~coil element, wherein the or each first ~~coil-like~~coil element is assigned to a main magnet system of the magnetic resonance imaging device, and wherein the or each second ~~coil-like~~coil element is assigned to an object to be analyzed by the magnetic resonance imaging device.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 2, line 22.

In order to achieve said object, a magnetic resonance imaging device in accordance with the invention is characterized in that the RF receiver coil subsystem comprises at least one first ~~coil-like~~coil element and at least one second ~~coil-like~~coil element, wherein the or each first ~~coil-like~~coil element is assigned to the main magnet system, and wherein the or each second ~~coil-like~~coil element is assigned to an object to be analyzed by the magnetic resonance imaging device.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 2, line 28.

An RF system in accordance with the invention and a magnetic resonance imaging device comprising such an RF system have various advantages over the MRI devices and RF systems known from prior art. Compared to an RF system for which all coils are attached to the object to be analyzed and for which all coils move with the object to be analyzed, there are advantages for the operator of the magnetic resonance imaging device and for the object to be analyzed. For the operator it is much easier to set up the object to be analyzed because of the fact that only the

second ~~coil-like~~coil element has to be attached to the object and that fewer cables have to be connected to the MRI device. For the object to be analyzed, the comfort can be increased because of the fact that there are no coils positioned between the bed and the posterior part of the object. In addition, there is more space available in the examination space. Compared to a device where all parts of the RF receiver coil subsystem are fixed to the main magnet system, a higher signal-to-noise ratio can be achieved, because of the fact that the parts of the RF receiver coil subsystem are positioned closer to the object to be analyzed.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 3, line 8.

In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the invention, the or each first ~~coil-like~~coil element is positioned below, preferably directly below, a support or bed on which the object to be analyzed is placed. The or each first ~~coil-like~~coil element is attached to the main magnet system of the magnetic resonance imaging device, in a way that a relative movement between said support or bed and the or each first ~~coil-like~~coil element is possible.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 3, line 13.

In accordance with a further improved, preferred embodiment of the invention, the or each second ~~coil-like~~coil element is positioned above, preferably directly above, the object to be analyzed. The or each second ~~coil-like~~coil element is attached to the object to be analyzed, in a way that the or each second ~~coil-like~~coil element is movable together with the object to be analyzed. The or each second ~~coil-like~~coil element is movable together with a support or bed on which the object to be analyzed is placed relative to the or each first ~~coil-like~~coil element.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 5, line 8.

The RF receiver coil subsystem 18 according to the present invention comprises at least one first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 and at least one second ~~coil-like~~coil element 20. The or each first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 is assigned to the main magnet system 15 of the magnetic resonance imaging device 13. The or each first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 may be designed as part of a built-in system body coil. The or each second ~~coil-like~~coil element 20 is assigned to the object 14 to be analyzed by the magnetic resonance imaging device 13. FIG. 2 shows only one first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 and one second coil like element 20. Each of these ~~coil-like~~coil elements may comprise one or more loops.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 5, line 16.

According to the embodiment of FIG. 2, the first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 of the RF receiver coil subsystem 18 is attached to the main magnet system 15 and positioned directly below the support or bed 17 on which the object to be analyzed is placed. The first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 of the RF receiver coil subsystem 18 is, according to the embodiment of FIG. 2, fixedly attached to the main magnet system 15. This allows a movement of the support or bed 17 relative to the main magnet system 15 and relative to the first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 5, line 22.

The second ~~coil-like~~coil element 20 of the RF receiver coil subsystem 18 is attached to the object 14 to be analyzed, namely directly above the object 14. The second ~~coil-like~~coil element 20 is movable together with the support or bed 17, and therefore together with the object 14 to be analyzed, relative to the main magnet system 15 and relative to the first ~~coil-like~~coil element 18.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 5, line 27.

Within the embodiment shown in FIG. 2, the RF receiver coil subsystem 18 is designed as a multi-element coil, a first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 being fixed to the main magnet system 15, and a second ~~coil-like~~coil element 20 being fixed to the object 14. The first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19, which is fixed to the main magnet system 15, is placed directly below the support or bed 17, close to the posterior part of the object 14. The second ~~coil-like~~coil element 20, which is fixed to the object 14, is placed on top of the object 14, namely directly on the anterior part of the object 14. Therefore, the first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 and the second ~~coil-like~~coil element 20 acting together as a receiver coil are positioned close to the object 14 to be analyzed.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 6, line 6.

The embodiment of FIG. 3 differs from the embodiment of FIG. 2 only with respect to the feature that the first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 of the RF receiver coil subsystem 18 is not fixedly attached to the main magnet system 15, but movably attached thereto. As a result, the support or bed 17 can be moved relative to the first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19, and in addition, the first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 can be moved relative to the support or bed 17 on which the object 14 to be analyzed is positioned and relative to the main magnet system 15. Such a configuration can be used to optimize image quality.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 6, line 13.

In the upper part of FIG. 3 pre-scans of the object 14 to be analyzed are obtained at a certain position x of the support or bed 17. In order to optimize image quality, the bed 17 is moved slightly to the position $x+\Delta x$ as shown in the middle part of FIG. 3. When the bed 17 is moved to the position $x+\Delta x$, the second ~~coil-like~~coil

element 20 of the RF receiver coil subsystem 18 attached to the object 14 on the anterior part of the object 14 moves by the distance Δx It should be noted that the distance Δx is only a small distance. In case that the image quality at the position x+Δx is better compared to the image quality at the position x of the bed 17, the first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 of the RF receiver coil-subsystem 18 can be moved slightly by the distance Δx as shown by the arrow 22 in the lower part of FIG. 3. By moving the first ~~coil-like~~coil element 19 by the distance Δx, the pre-scans are also valid for the bed 17 at the position x+Δx.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 6, line 24.

Compared to a RF system for which all coils are attached to the object to be analyzed and for which all coils move with the object 14 to be analyzed, there are advantages for the operator of the magnetic resonance imaging device 21 and for the object to be analyzed. For the operator it is much easier to set up the object to be analyzed because of the fact that only the second ~~coil-like~~coil element 20 has to be attached to the object 14 and that fewer cables have to be connected to the MRI device 21. For the object 14 to be analyzed, the comfort can be increased because of the fact that there are no coils positioned between the bed 17 and the posterior part of the object 14. In addition, there is more space available in the examination space 16. Compared to a device where all parts of the RF receiver coil subsystem are fixed to the main magnet system, a higher signal-to-noise ratio can be achieved, because of the fact that the parts of the RF receiver coil subsystem are positioned closer to the object to be analyzed.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 7, line 3.

In both embodiments shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the second ~~coil-like~~coil element 20, which is assigned to the object 14 to be analyzed, can be designed as a wearable unit. Said wearable unit is attachable to the object 14 to be analyzed, outside the magnetic resonance imaging device and before MRI analysis. So, the object 14 can put on such a wearable unit before the examination starts.

Please substitute the following amended paragraph for the pending paragraph beginning on page 7, line 8.

Furthermore, the bed 17 can be designed in a way that the bed 17 is compatible with a trolley system. This would allow to prepare the object to be analyzed on such a trolley outside an examination room, including the placement of the second ~~coil-like~~coil element 20. It is then possible to transport the object 14 to be analyzed to the MRI device already prepared for examination.